# **EXHIBIT A**

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### MARISSA ROSE FISHMAN

Loss of Earning Capacity & Fringe Benefits

Prepared for:

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KLINE & SPECTER

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Prepared by:

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January 20, 2006

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DATE: January 20, 2006

1-215-772-1005

TO: Matthew Casey, Esq.

RE: Fishman

\*\* For problems with this transmission. please call (610) 768-7180 \*\*

#### BACKGROUND

Mariesa Rose Fishman was born on December 30, 2000. Therefore, she was 1.7 years of age at the time of her death on August 30, 2002. Mariesa was found floating face down in a swimming pool at her grandparents' home. She died later the same day at the Al Dupont Institute. Marissa is survived by her parents and three siblings. Her mother, Rochelle Fishman, was born on January 20, 1966. Her father, Eric Fishman was born on September 9, 1957. Both parents have completed college degrees. Marissa's mother completed a Bachelor of Arts Degree at Adelphia College in New York. Marissa's father completed a Bachelor of Science Degree at Philadelphia Textiles in 1981. Marissa's father previously worked for his family's business at an earnings rate of approximately \$250,000 per year. Mr. Fishman is now salf-employed in an importexport business. The names and dates of birth of the three siblings are as fallows:

Name	Relationship	Date of Birth
Alexandra Sosha Fishman	Sister	December 21, 1993
Harrison Fishman	Brother	October 21, 1997
Samuel M. Fishman	Brother	June 10, 1998

As indicated previously, Marissa was 1.7 years of age at the time of her death. The life expectancy of a female of this age would be 79.7 additional years based on the 2002 U.S. Life Tables, prepared by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Adding the life expectancy of 78.7 years to the age at death of 1.7 years would indicate an expected life span of 81.4 years of age.

Had she not died, Marissa would have currently been 5.1 years of age. Therefore, 76.3 years would have remained in the normal life expectancy for Marissa, had she not died.

## **WORKLIFE EXPECTANCY**

Based upon information published by the National Center for Educational Statistics, and for the purposes of this report, consideration is made for an anticipated level of educational attainment for Marissa that would be equal to or greater than the educational level of her parents, had she not died. Therefore, calculations are provided in this report based upon the average earnings levels with a Bachelor's Degree, a Master's Degree, and a Doctorate/Professional Degree (doctor, lawyer, dentist, etc.). The anticipated future worklife expectancy period for the measurement of lost earning capacity would be approximately equivalent to work through age 65.

Based upon the completion of a Bachelor's Degree, the future worklife expectancy period would be approximately 43 years (entrance to the labor market at age 22 and normal retirement at age 65). Based upon the completion of a Master's Degree, the expected date of entrance to the labor market would have been at approximately age 24. Therefore, the future worklife expectancy period with a Master's Degree would be 41 years. Based upon the completion of a Doctorate/Professional Degree, the expected date of entrance to the labor market would have been at approximately age 26. Therefore, the future worklife expectancy period with a Doctorate/ Professional Degree would be 39 years. Based upon retirement at age 60, the worklife period would be 5 years shorter. Based upon retirement at age 70, the worklife period would be 5 years longer.

# FUTURE LOST EARNING CAPACITY

The future lost earning capacity is measured for the duration of the future worklife expectancy period based upon the average level of earnings (across all age groupings) for the three alternative levels of educational attainment described previously: a Bachelor's Degree, a Master's Degree, and a PhD/Professional Degree.

According to information from the publication, "Consumer Income", published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Eureau of the Census, the average level of earnings for all females in the U.S. labor market at these educational levels were as follows as of the year 2004:

Bachelor's Degree	\$48,289 per year
Master's Degree	\$61,041 per year
PhD/Professional	\$82,207 per year

An allowance is made for increases in the earnings levels at the rate of 31/2% per year, for that has been the average rate of increase for all workers earnings in the U.S. labor market over the past several years. Allowing for increases in the above levels of average earnings through the current date, the projected current level of average earnings for the three levels of educational attainment would be as follows:

Bachelor's Degree	\$51,728 per year
Master's Degree	\$65,389 per year
PhD/Professional	588,062 per year

The future lost earning capacity is calculated utilizing the total offset method, as prescribed by "Kaczkowski vs. Bolubasz", 491 PA. 561, 421 A.2d 1027 (1980). Under this method future increases in earnings due to inflation are totally offset by the reduction of these earnings to their present value. In addition to using the total offset method, it is appropriate to make a conservative allowance for future increases in earnings due to productivity increases. However, the allowances for productivity increases have already been taken into account by utilizing an average earnings fidure (across all age groupings) for the three educational levels as described above. On this basis, the future lost earning capacity would be as follows:

·	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement
	At Age 60	At Age 65	At Age 70
Bachelor's Degree	\$1,965,664	\$2,224,304	\$2,482,944
	\$2,354,004	\$2,680,949	\$3,007,894
	\$2,994,108	\$3,434,418	\$3,874,728

# PERSONAL MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

It is appropriate to make a deduction from the amount of lost earning capacity to represent the amount of the lost earnings that Marissa would have allocated toward the payment of her own personal maintenance expenses.

Personal maintenance expenses are the (modest and reasonable) necessary and economical living expenses of the deceased, had she not died. The personal maintenance expenses do not include the entire amount of the expenditures of the deceased, but only the supply of the necessaries of life - sustenance, subsistence. livelihood and support.

Based upon tables of annual consumption budgets for selected family types, prepared by the U.S. Department of Labor, a conservative amount to use for personal maintenance expenses would be as follows:

Bachelor's Degree	30%
Master's Degree	28%
PhD/Professional:	25%

After deducting for personal maintenance expenses as described previously, the net amount of the past lost earning capacity would be as follows:

2. **	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement
2. *	At Age 60	At Age 65	At Age 70
Bachelor's Degree Master's Degree PhD/Professional	\$1,375,965	\$1,557,013	\$1,738,061
	\$1,694,883	\$1,930,283	\$2,165,684
	\$2,245,581	<b>\$</b> 2,575, <b>8</b> 14	\$2,906,046

# LOST FRINGE BENEFITS

It is appropriate to make a calculation for the value of lost fringe benefits in connection with the amount of lost earning capacity for Marissa, had she not died. Such fringe benefits would include the value of employer contributions to Social Security, retirement plans, and other fringe benefits.

According to information and statistics published by the U.S. Department of Labor, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and the Employee Benefit Research Institute. the average value of employee fringe benefits in the U.S. labor market ranges from 20% to more than 30% of the level of the employees earnings. For purposes of this report, the lost fringe benefits are conservatively measured at 20% of the level of lost earning capacity for Marissa.

The future lost fringe benefits are measured for the duration of the future worklife expectancy period, utilizing the total offset method as described previously. On this basis, the total future lost fringe benefits would be as follows:

1		Retirement At Age 60	Retirement At Age 65	Retirement At Age 70
	Bachelor's Degree	\$393,133 \$470,801 \$698,822	\$444,861 \$536,190 \$685,884	\$496,589 \$601,579 \$774,946

#### SUMMARY

# RETIREMENT AT AGE 60

•	Bachelor's <u>Degree</u>	Master's <u>Degree</u>	PhD/ Professional <u>Degree</u>
Future Lost Earning Capacity	\$1,375,965	\$1,694,883	\$2,245,581
Future Lost Fringe Benefits	393,133	470,801	598,822
TOTALS	\$1,769,098	\$2,165,684	<b>52,844,403</b>

# RETIREMENT AT AGE 65

-	Bachelor's : Degree	Master's <u>Degree</u>	PhD/ Professional <u>Degrae</u>
Future Lost Earning Capacity	\$1,557,013	\$1,930,283	\$2,575,814
Future Lost Fringe Benefits	444,861	536,190	686,884
TOTALS	\$2,001,674	\$2,466,473	\$3,262,698

#### RETIREMENT AT AGE 70

•	Bachelor's <u>Degree</u>	Master's <u>Degrae</u>	PhD/ Professional <u>Degree</u>
Future Lost Earning Capacity	\$1,738,061	\$2,165,684	\$2,906,046
Future Lost Fringe Benefits	496,589	601,579	774,946
TOTALS	\$2,234,650	\$2,767,263	\$3,680,992

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**EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION:** 

March 2000

Admitted as Member of the American Academy of Actuaries.

May 1992

Admitted as Associate of the Society of Actuaries (ASA) upon

completion of required examinations covering the topics of advanced

mathematics, statistics, applied statistics, operations research,

numerical analysis, interest theory, actuarial math, risk theory, and

survival models.

Additional Examinations: Underwriting, Social Security,

Pension Valuation Principals.

August 1997

Master of Science Degree, Actuarial Science, Temple University

May 1983

Bachelor of Science Degree in Economics, Whatton School of the

University of Pennsylvania. Dual Majors: Actuarial Science and

Decision Sciences.

EMPLOYMENT:

February 1980 to Present

Actuarial-Economic Consultant - Providing services in the evaluation of claims which arise from wrongful death, injury, divorce and similar matters, using actuarial methods. Admitted as expert witness for

courtroom testimony: Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delawate, New York

and Connecticut.

February 1985 to

November 1987

Treasurer, Finance Chairman, Computaller, and Board Member of the Choral Arts Society of Philadelphia (non-profit symphonic chorus).

ASSOCIATIONS:

Society of Actuaries, Member of the American Acadamy of Actuaries.

Actuaries Club of Philadelphia, American Economic Association.

ARTICLES:

"Projecting the Cost of Future Medical Expenses for Disability Cases,"

Legal Intelligencer, 12/29/92 (with Betsy Bates, BSN, CRRN).

PRESENTATIONS:

Middlesex, NJ Bar Association

National Business Institute, "Trying the Wrongful Death Case in

Pennsylvania: Strategies in Preparation and Valuation".